

# KANSAS AGITATOR.

Devoted to the interests of  
**THE MASSES.**  
A Wide-Awake Advocate of All of the  
Reforms of the Day.

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AGITATE!

ORGANIZE!

STICK together!

VOTE as one man!

IN union only is strength!

LET all reform elements unite, and  
they can control the government.

EX-GOV. CHAS. ROBINSON says he is  
too old to make the race for governor  
this fall.

MISSOURI farmers are awake, and  
are nominating independent farmers'  
tickets.

MARRIED ladies read the KANSAS  
AGITATOR and send it back east to  
your husband's folks.

WE want short letters from the  
people, giving their opinions on the  
living issues of the day.

THE Leavenworth Times wants the  
Republicans of Morrill's congressional  
district to endorse the candidate of the  
Farmers' Alliance.

THOSE who oppose the government  
ware-house scheme have not yet given  
any good reason why it would not be  
just as fair for the government to build  
ware-houses for the farmers as for the  
distillers.

THE original package decision is not  
proving to be such a mine to the whis-  
kyites as was first supposed. Instead of  
discouraging the temperance element, it  
has solidified and strengthened it. Like  
the first shot fired at Fort Sumpter, it  
has raised a thousand friends of temper-  
ance where not one was suspected. The  
chances are that the decision will be a  
benefit instead of a curse to prohibition,  
because it will make it a national, in-  
stead of a local affair.

NOT long since we noticed an arti-  
cle published in a re-submission or-  
gan, in which the writer asserted that  
poverty caused intemperance, and  
that it is a false theory that assumes  
that intemperance causes poverty.  
Let us see. Poverty causes intem-  
perance. Well then, poverty of itself  
must create and form an appetite for  
intoxicating liquors, otherwise it is a  
false theory that assumes that pov-  
erty causes intemperance.

FARMERS, take notice! One of Fun-  
ston's census appointees was in town the  
early part of the week, and with con-  
siderable show of authority, and in-  
finitely more gall, freely threatened that  
all Republicans who opposed the nomi-  
nation of Mr. Funston would be "spot-  
ted" in the near future. A pretty pass,  
indeed, when freemen must sacrifice  
their manhood—wear the yoke of an  
ambitious politician and his too willing  
strikers. We think they mistake the  
pulse of the people. Farmers are not in  
a mood to be driven by the crack of the  
hip of any ring.—Farmer's Friend.

Read this item:

It rained Friday, and Register Ewing  
remarked while in his office Saturday,  
that he really believed the rain had  
something to do with the numerous  
mortgage releases that had been filed  
that day, representing over \$5,000.—  
Garnett Plaindealer.

Now read this, from the Kincaid  
Kronicle:

Ed F. Ewing, register of deeds for  
this county, reports that from January  
1st to May 19th, there were filed for rec-  
ord in his office 194 mortgages, repre-  
senting \$108,784.32. During the same  
period there were released on his books  
176 mortgages, representing \$82,308.38.  
This is an increase of 18 mortgages and  
an increase of indebtedness of \$26,375.  
94, in less than five months, and at the  
time of year, too, when mortgages are  
paid off, if they ever are. During this  
the bulk of the great crop raised last  
year, and the greater portion of the fat  
cattle and hogs have been marketed. It  
covers the period of time when farmers  
have more money than at any other  
time, and yet the mortgage indebtedness  
has increased at the rate of more than  
\$68,000 a year. Does not this give the  
lie to the statement sent out by monop-  
olistic papers that from three to ten mor-  
tgages are being paid off where there is  
one put on? What is the use of these  
lies anyway? Every farmer who has a  
mortgage on his farm knows it. He also  
knows whether or not his neighbors are  
mortgaged. The time was when such  
things were kept quiet, and a farmer  
did not want it known that his farm was  
mortgaged, but that is not the case now.  
They meet and talk over their financial  
circumstances with each other, and  
when they are told that their debts are  
decreasing they know of a certainty that  
it is not so. This thing of preaching up  
the christian science doctrine, that all  
that is necessary to lift a mortgage is to  
imagine it is lifted, will not go down.  
The farmer knows better.

And more, those monopolistic papers  
purposely fail to tell their readers how  
many of these mortgages are released by  
the loan companies foreclosing and tak-  
ing the farms for the debt, and how  
many mortgages are released by one  
loan company, simply to be transferred  
under an increased loan to some other  
company. Now these are facts. The  
farmer procures a loan on his farm. He  
and his good wife sign a cut-throat mor-  
tgage. The grain and stock gamblers (in  
 cahoots with the money sharks) fix the  
price of his products. He sells his corn  
for 13, 15, 16, and possibly 25 cents; his  
wheat from 35 to 65 and maybe 75 cents  
per bushel; his cattle and hogs go per  
pound in the same ratio. His family  
must be fed and clothed; his farm im-  
plements must be repaired; he has to  
pay taxes both on his own property and  
that of the money sharks—the high-  
toned mortgagee—the pet of our pre-  
sent legislators. Owing to the fixing, by  
the gamblers, of the prices of his pro-  
ducts, the farmer is unable to keep up  
the above named expenses and pay even  
the interest on his debt, which is com-  
pounded, added to the principal, and he  
is compelled to procure a release (?) by  
obtaining an increased loan in some other  
company, to pay up—the expense of  
both the old and new loan. Then the  
same old skinning game goes on. The  
farmer is unable to meet his payments—  
his farm is sold at sheriff's sale—another  
"release" is recorded—the bought-up  
papers tell us another man is out of  
debt. And so will it be as long as the  
gold-bugs, railroads and stock gamblers  
own and control our legislators.

Unless Congressman Funston stop-  
ped up his ears, he must have heard  
something drop in the eastern part of  
his district Tuesday.—K. C. Evening  
News.

He'll here something drop a good  
deal harder in November, if not soon-  
er, and don't you forget it.

Is it an over-production of farm  
products that has reduced prices of  
farm products, and the general circu-  
lation of money to from \$7 to \$10 per  
capita, then what kind of a produc-  
tion was it in 1865-6 when the general  
circulation of money was from \$40 to  
\$50 per capita, and all kinds of farm  
products brought good prices? This  
question answers itself, from the fact  
that there was money in the hands of  
the people, hence there was a demand  
for farm products at good prices (not  
only farm products but everything  
else brought good prices), and if the  
administration of the affairs of this  
government from that time to this,  
had been in the general interest of  
agriculture and labor, there is no hon-  
est reason why times to-day should  
not be as good, or better, than they  
were then. But such is not the case,  
simply because the amount of money  
in circulation at that time was con-  
sidered by the Shylocks of Europe  
and this country, as being an over-  
production of a money circulation  
among the people. Hence the con-  
gress of this great nation in obedi-  
ence to the Shylocks passed an Act,  
April 12, 1876, whereby it was pro-  
vided that a regular process of cre-  
mation of greenback money should  
commence, not in the interest of agri-  
culture and labor, but to enable Mr.  
Shylock to feather his nest. Now let  
us see if we can remember what  
administration it was that was run-  
ning congress in 1866, the year in  
which it was declared lawful, by an  
act of congress, to cremate an over-  
production; and now since we come to  
think, we are inclined to believe it  
was a Republican administration and  
that cremating is a part of its past  
record—owing to the fact that dur-  
ing last winter farmers in the west  
were advised through certain organs  
of the present administration to cre-  
mate a part of their overproduction.

SOME people are so easily satisfied.  
It matters not how much a United  
States senator or a congressman may  
fall short of the wishes of the peo-  
ple. He may be an arrant fraud, and  
may totally ignore the wishes of his  
constituents during the greater part  
of his term of office; but, on the eve  
of another election, he can send out a  
few printed "speeches," which were  
never delivered in congress, and  
many of those receiving said speeches  
will swallow the whole thing and  
throw up their hats and hurrah for  
the candidates that have ignored  
them. We could name some of these  
easily-satisfied people.

JUDGE PEPPER says the farmers of  
Kansas are wide awake; that they  
mean business. He says they are  
openly revolting against such legisla-  
tion as is proposed in the McKinley  
tariff bill; that they regard the duty  
which it places on farm products as a  
blind to smuggle in protection for the  
manufacturers. They cannot see  
where the benefit comes in to them  
from the former, and the latter they  
regard as iniquitous. The farmers  
in Kansas recognize that no benefits  
accrue to them by the present tariff  
system, and the proposed legislation  
offers no encouragement.

## EXCHANGE ECHOES.

There are 11,000,000 children in the  
public schools of this country, the  
largest proportion of which, accord-  
ing to the population, is furnished by  
the state of Kansas.—K. C. Evening  
News.

The McKinley tariff bill robs the  
Kansas farmer to enrich the eastern  
manufacturer. Still the Kansas  
farmer is expected to consider this  
robbery a blessing. Will he?—Le-  
Roy Reporter.

The Atchison Champion don't  
agree with the prominent Kansas Re-  
publican politician who writes back  
from Washington: "Let the farmers  
organize into alliances if they wish to.  
When the proper time comes they can  
easily be corralled, if not in one way,  
then in another." Politicians will  
probably find out before the fall cam-  
paign is ended that it isn't so darned  
easy to corral the farmers?—LeRoy  
Reporter.

"Funston will get left this year."  
That's what we have heard lots of  
Republicans say, and we think they  
are about right.—Allen County Her-  
ald.

Left is no name for it. He will be  
buried so deep that Gabriel's trumpet  
can never resurrect him.—Pleasant-  
on Herald.

An old soldier of this place who  
has been receiving garden seeds and  
congressional literature, received a  
batch this week which he folded up  
and returned to Mr. Perkins, saying  
that garden seeds and fine speeches  
did not catch him any more.—Mills'  
World.

David Dudley Field says that the  
six problems before the American  
people for solution are: Honest gov-  
ernment, woman suffrage, the negro  
race, the rights of labor, the govern-  
ment of cities and the government of  
corporations.—Kansas City (Kan.,)  
Gazette.

ALL who have received letters from  
Congressman Funston raise your hands.

Those who believe them hold up yours.

—Farmer's Friend.

## An Upheaval.

There will be a general upheaval.  
Just when or how it will come cannot  
be told, nor can its effects or results be  
read; but it will come—it is inevitable.  
Things have too far lost their equilib-  
rium ever to be conservatively adjusted.  
Banks combine to tax the users of mon-  
ey, and the laws sustain them. Rail-  
roads combine to tax travelers and ship-  
pers, and the laws protect them. Man-  
ufacturers combine to tax the wearers  
and users of the manufactured articles,  
and the laws collect the taxes for them.  
School book publishers combine to tax  
all who have children to educate, and  
the laws encourage them. It is non-  
sense to suppose that all these advan-  
tages will be tamely surrendered, and it  
is equally nonsense to suppose that an  
intelligent and brave people will perpet-  
ually submit to these irregular levies,  
extortions and robberies. There will be  
an upheaval.—Progressive Farmer.